

MUST KILL 'EM OFF.

Returned Soldier Says This of Filipinos.

CAN NEVER BE CIVILIZED.

The Torture Inflicted by the Indians in the Early Days Not More Cruel Than the Practices of the Filipinos—Laughlin Goes from Here to South Africa.

Charles Laughlin, of this city, for the past three years a member of the Thirty-third U. S. artillery, stationed in Manila and other points of Luzon at different times, arrived in the city Thursday evening. He has received an honorable discharge, and he says he is now on his way to South Africa to join the Boers. Laughlin will remain in Massillon for a week or more. He is now at the home of his father, Elias Laughlin, in the North End.

"It looks to me," said Laughlin, Thursday, "that the United States is up against the Philippines just what the forefathers were in the days of the Indians. I don't believe these Filipinos can be civilized. Perhaps the next generation can be, but not this one. They've simply got to be killed off or put on a reservation by themselves, just like the Indians were. I saw enough of those people to show me that. I helped to guard a bunch of about 2,400 of them that we had prisoners, and I know what they are."

"Talk about the Indians burning the whites at the stake; why that isn't a patch to the cruelty of these Filipinos. A surgeon connected with our troops wandered away too far from a camp one night. I think he was looking for friendly natives to get something to drink. We found his body the next day, spiked to the ground, his arms stretched out in the form of a cross. His nose was cut off, his eyes were gouged out, his body was covered with small wounds that had been made with sharp sticks or knives and his heart lay out on his chest. That man had been killed by inches. There were numerous other cases of this kind reported, but that is the only one I saw."

Laughlin says he used to see Aguinaldo, the latter being a prisoner in Luzon. "Out there," remarked Laughlin, "everybody believes Aggie has a yellow streak. He never was known to take part in a fight, and he never rode at the head of his men through a dangerous country. He's a coward."

The news of the assassination of McKinley did not reach Manila, Laughlin says, for more than two days after it took place. The effect there was just as it was here. A memorial service was held, thousands attending.

THE STOVE LEAKED.

Gasoline Ran Upon Floor and Caught Fire.

A leaking gasoline stove caused a fire at the home of Mrs. Sarah J. McLaughlin, palmist, 36 North Erie street, at 8 o'clock Friday morning. The gasoline ran to nearly every part of the room, and then caught fire from a coal fire. The central firemen were called out, but the fire had been extinguished before they arrived. Mrs. McLaughlin and her neighbors, by tearing up some of the carpets and smothering the fire in the others, prevented much damage. Mrs. McLaughlin was not in the room when the fire originated.

KILLED AT CODY, WYO.

Body Brought to Massillon Friday.

John Haines, of Canal Fulton, Friday arrived in Massillon from Cody, Wyo., bringing the body of his son, the late Thomas Haines, who was killed at that place by the accidental discharge of his revolver, about two months ago. The body was removed to Canal Fulton, where funeral services will be held one week from tomorrow. The remains were in a fair state of preservation, though they had been buried for several weeks when exhumed.

THE RIVER FALLING.

Today's Rain Will Not Have Much Effect.

Cincinnati, March 8.—The rainfall up to 8 a. m., only 2.9 inches, was less at all up river points and it is not expected to materially affect the fall of the river. The river fell here a foot and one-half in the past twenty-four hours.

OBJECT OF HENRY'S VISIT.

Germany Wants a Fleet in Caribbean Waters.

New York, March 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Herald says: "I am informed from a trustworthy source that the ultimate object of Prince Henry's visit to Washington is to bring about an agreement by which Germany will be permitted to maintain a large fleet in Caribbean waters, to serve for the protection of German settlers and property rights imperiled by the frequent revolutions in the South American republics."

"In official correspondence, the fleet of German warships assembled at La Guayra is styled as that of the American station. Captain Stiege, of the Vineta, has just received the title of commodore, and will be commander of the South American fleet, henceforth flying his own ensign."

"Although the fleet was sent to Venezuela only for the enforcement of rights guaranteed to German capital and citizens, it already consists of five vessels, and it is intended to steadily increase this number. A difficult issue is the acquisition of a repair dock and coaling station. The hope is entertained here that no objection will be made to the maintenance of the fleet in the West Indies, because it is intended to be entirely for defensive purposes, and not to acquire territory. Protection is desired especially because the Berlin government now undertakes the task of directing the German migration movement to South America. Heretofore, the work has been performed by the Hansaatic League and the colonial societies. The bureau is at the home office, of which Count von Buelow is ex-officio presiding officer. It is mainly intended to induce German emigrants to settle in German colonies, or, if they cannot be induced to go there, to settle in South America, where the home ties are still preserved."

HOPE TO KEEP ISLANDS.

Danish West Indies Sale Opponents Keep Up Fight.

London, March 8.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times says that the folkething has constituted itself a private committee to deliberate on the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Its proceedings will not be reported. The correspondent thinks that despite the continued vehement opposition of those who represent the upper classes it is now impossible to stop the sale. Nearly ninety of the 114 members of the folkething favor it, and it is very doubtful whether a majority of the landthing is opposed. Strong attacks will be made on the treaty, particularly in view of the results of the sugar conference, which are expected to improve the conditions in the Danish sugar producing colonies. These arguments will be met with the consideration that the negotiations have now reached a point at which it would hardly be honest to withdraw. It is, however, a remarkable fact that those who oppose the sale continue to feel optimistic.

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

The Newlands Bill Reported in the House.

Washington, March 8.—The Newlands irrigation bill was reported to the House by Representative Mondell, in behalf of the irrigation committee. The report says that the territory affected by the bill is nearly one-half the area of the United States, and that in the sixteen arid-land states there are over 535,000,000 acres, or more than one-sixth of the public land subject to entry. Of this tract, only 10,000,000 acres will produce crops without irrigation, showing the wide extent of the arid districts. Mr. Mondell points out that with such a vast domain no agency other than the government can deal adequately with the problem of irrigation. He shows that irrigation long ago passed the experimental stage, and that its great advantages have been established in this country and abroad. The bill, he says, proposes no taxation to carry out the irrigation project, the entire expense being derived from the sale of public lands in the state to be irrigated.

PRINCE HENRY TIRED OUT.

Did Not Leave His Apartments Till This Afternoon.

New York, March 8.—Feeling the need of rest, Prince Henry remained in his apartments until this afternoon. He sent Lieutenant Commander Von Bigdy, of his suite, to place a wreath on General Grant's tomb. A luncheon in the afternoon at Mr. Odgen Mills, and a dinner at 8 by a German society, are the events for today.

Read the Want Columns daily.

THE PARTY LEAVES.

Senate Committee at the Hospital Three Hours.

HOPE FOR AN APPROPRIATION.

The Members Seemed to Appreciate the Needs of the Institution, and \$675,000 Will Doubtless be its Recommendation.

The 5:42 train on the Pennsylvania railway had to wait five minutes at the local station Friday evening, to accommodate the Senate finance committee and party, who figured on too rapid street car transportation from the institution to the station.

The committee was at the hospital less than three hours. All were curious about the dining hall, which is reputed to be more elaborate than the dining hall of any hotel in the state. The consensus of opinion was that while the marble wainscoting and floors are magnificent, it is an economical magnificence, for these floors and wainscoting are made to last for ages without the constant patching and repairing that would be required if cheaper material were used.

Superintendent Eymann's convincing presentation of the hospital's needs during the coming two years, backed by the arguments of President W. F. Ricks and the Hon. Anthony Howells, of the Massillon board of trade, who met with the committee, seemed to bring the members of the committee to generally agree that the institution ought to have the \$675,000 it asks. Superintendent Eymann stated that \$350,000 would be required to complete the institution, which should have six more cottages, an infirmary and a hospital. The remainder of the \$675,000 will be required for the running expenses during the coming two years and for the purchase of eighty-five acres of land adjoining the hospital grounds on the north.

It is believed that the committee will recommend the appropriation asked for.

NEWS OF OHIO TOWNS.

Youngstown — Elmer Harrison, a young farmer, who in January caused a sensation by his tragic disappearance, has been heard from in Montana. He killed a chicken, sprinkled the blood profusely around where he was supposed to have been murdered and robbed and left, leaving several large creditors.

Fremont — Frederick Vandercrook, aged eighty-three years, and one of Fremont's wealthiest and best known citizen, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge William B. McConnell, Friday. He was prominently identified with banks in Fremont, Norwalk and elsewhere and owned a large amount of real estate.

Norwalk — Silas W. Engles, an old soldier of the civil war, is dead, aged nearly eighty years. Mr. Engles served during the war in the Eighth O. V. I. and Third Ohio Cavalry, and was the first man to enlist from this city.

Chicago Junction — Albert Kline committed suicide Friday by hanging himself to a nail with a piece of binder twine. He was an Austrian soldier, aged seventy-eight years, and fought under Maximilian in Mexico.

Tiffin — A branch of the International Typographical Union has been formed at Tiffin, with eighteen charter members.

Cuyahoga Falls — Fire did \$30,000 damage in the Apollo block at Cuyahoga Falls Friday. The flames caught on the stage of the theater, which occupied the third floor, and while they were extinguished without doing much damage the block was flooded with water. Clothing and shoe stores of Edward Haver, the grocery store of Spriggle & Huren, the drug store of Edward Creque, and the Masonic club rooms were the worst sufferers. The losers by the fire were amply protected by insurance.

Warren — Orangeville people are fearing a scourge of smallpox, as Mr. and Mrs. Winters, aged people, and their granddaughter, Miss Winters, are ill with the disease. Many people called at the home before the nature of the sickness was determined.

Youngstown — The Republic Iron and Steel Company has decided to dismantle one of its old mills and will utilize the ground by the erection of three finishing mills, 10, 8 and 7-inch mills, in order to enable them to fill heavy orders promptly. The construction will be commenced as soon as the ground can be cleared.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

MEN ARE STILL IDLE.

Very Few San Francisco Strikers Taken Back.

San Francisco, March 8.—Following the settlement of the machinists' strike nearly one thousand men sought employment with their old firms yesterday, out of that number less than one hundred were given the positions they vacated last May. Fully seven hundred men applied at the Union iron works for work, but only fifty were accepted. The others were given to understand that they might apply from day to day and that they would be given employment as circumstances might demand. At the Risdon iron works several hundred applicants for reinstatement were filed. Only a half dozen were put to work. At the other shops, which were identified with the Metal Trades Association, the striking machinists were cordially received.

ROBBED OF \$25.

Waldron's Money Stolen While He Slept.

SO HE TELLS THE POLICE.

Came to Massillon from Youngstown, Being on His Way to New Philadelphia—Says He Took a Room in a Local Hotel and Awoke Penniless.

"Charles Waldron, of New Philadelphia, Friday, reported to the police that his room at the Palmer House, in Canal street, formerly known as the Wilcox House, was entered Thursday night and \$25 stolen from his pockets while he slept. The robbery left Waldron with but 55 cents. He said he had to get to New Philadelphia, so Landford Palmer, of the hotel, gave him \$1 for his railway fare."

Waldron came to Massillon from Youngstown. He declares that how his room was entered is a mystery, as he remembers very distinctly of locking his door. The police say that there is no doubt Waldron had \$25 when he went to the hotel. When he engaged his room, it is said, he brought forth his roll, and went over it in search of a small bill to pay for his room. The clerk told him he had no change, so he told him he could pay in the morning.

The police are investigating, but have thus far been unable to get any clew to the thief. The money stolen was Waldron's savings from his month's wages, which he was taking to his family.

AT THE STATE CAPITOL.

Senator Hanna Favors Redistricting of State.

Columbus, March 8.—Public interest in the canal abandonment matter has reached the white heat stage. Hundreds will be here next Tuesday when the matter is discussed in the House at the joint session of the two branches of the general assembly. In order that this discussion may be conducted in a dignified way the committee in charge has adopted fixed rules in accordance with which the debate will be conducted.

A bill by Senator Longworth provides for the establishment of county libraries by authorizing a tax levy of five-tenths mills for their maintenance. Commissioners shall establish libraries at county seats upon petition of 50 per cent of the electors.

According to a telegram received by the Hon. J. C. Myers, of Montgomery county, Senator Hanna has come out openly in favor of redistricting the state so as to change the Dayton and Columbus districts and make them safely Republican. The advocates of a change in the two districts are making considerable capital out of Senator Hanna's telegram. Chairman Clyde Painter, of Wood county, will probably call another caucus of the Republican members of the House for next Tuesday night, when it is likely that definite action of some kind will be taken.

Senator Thompson, of Franklin county, next week will offer a joint resolution providing that the Ohio legislature shall meet annually hereafter. He argues that this year's session is now far advanced and that few general laws have been passed. Under the present system, he says, many pernicious bills are rushed through during the last days of the session.

FRENCH ARSENAL BURNING.

Paris, March 8.—A great fire at the government arsenal at Lorient is destroying documents, plans and records of great value.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

End of Military Government in Cuba.

GOV. WOOD WILL BE CONSULTED.

Miss Alice Roosevelt Will Not Attend King Edward's Coronation—Territorial Form of Government for Indian Territory Will be Recommended.

Washington, March 8.—Secretary Root has ordered Governor Wood, at Havana, to come to this city at his earliest convenience for the purpose of conferring with the President and secretary of war in relation to the necessary steps to be taken for winding up the affairs of the military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban republic. It is believed here that the transfer of government can be effected May 1. The change in the control of the government does not necessarily mean, it is said, that the United States forces will be withdrawn from the island at that time. The date of the actual transfer of government and the time of the withdrawal of American troops are questions which will be determined after the proposed conference with General Wood.

President Roosevelt has changed his mind about the visit of his daughter to the coronation. The President said there was no particular reason for the change, beyond the fact that her mother and father thought it best that she be content with her visit to General and Mrs. Wood, in Cuba. That the President has been annoyed at the political prominence given to the matter is undoubtedly so, but the real reason, very likely, is that Miss Roosevelt felt, and her father concurred, that for one so young and inexperienced to be suddenly given so much attention was not wise.

Inquiry here discloses the fact that the delay in the distribution of the first installment of the Chinese indemnity, amounting to 1,125,000 taels, among the powers, grows out of the refusal of certain powers to accept the proposition of the United States looking to the slight pro rata reduction of their claims to bring them within the total which China agreed to pay.

The House committee on territories decided yesterday to report the bill giving the Indian territory a territorial form of government to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a legislature similar to the other territories, a governor and a delegate in congress.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best for the President himself to make public such matters as he deemed proper to be given out.

THE KING REBUKED.

Minister Charges Him with Brewing Beer.

London, March 8.—There was a striking scene in the City Temple yesterday when, during the course of his sermon, the Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., the minister, administered a pointed rebuke to King Edward, which was loudly applauded by the congregation. Dr. Parker referred to the King's recent brewing of beer while visiting Lord Burton.

"If the King brews, what can be wrong in the subject drinking?" asked the divine. "His Majesty is more than a man and must regard all questions from a kingly point of view. If the King goes to a Sunday concert, as he did recently, he deals a deadly blow to the Englishman's Sunday. If the King, who is the head of the church and defender of the faith, can violate the English Sunday what can the people do but follow in his steps?"

STRIKES IN CLEVELAND.

Union Molders Demand Three Dollars Per Day.

Cleveland, March 8.—The molders of this city are on the verge of a strike. At a meeting of the Molders' Union last night, a compromise proposition of \$2.85 as a minimum day's pay was rejected, and the men agreed to stand by their demand for \$3 per day.

The boiler makers' strike is still on, with no signs of an early settlement. The boiler makers' helpers have organized a union, about one hundred being members.

AN AKRON DEFAULTER.

Paying Teller of Bank Leaves with \$10,000.

Akron, March 8.—Charles Semler, for the past eight years paying teller at the Second National bank, and one of the most popular men in the city, has disappeared, taking with him ten thousand dollars—half of which belonged to the bank, the other half the funds of the Cleveland Window Glass Company. Bank officials have had detectives at work on the case since Semler's departure, in the latter part of January, and are confident he will be apprehended. It is believed that Semler has gone to the Philippines.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Another Appropriation Case Settled.

JURY AWARDED J. BRUCH \$640

Non-Union Plumbers at Work on Canton's New Hotel — Many Repairs Needed on Buildings at the County Infirmary—Money Coming in for McKinley Memorial Fund.

Canton, March 8.—Probate criminal court will convene in court room No. 3 on Monday morning, March 17. Judge Augst and a jury will have about a dozen cases on the assignment for trial. The jury drawn is as follows: Louis Henry, Canton; Jacob N. Shaeffer, Canton; Aaron Hollibaugh, Nimishillen township; George Barth, Canton; W. W. King, Alliance; John V. R. Skinner, Massillon; James Leonard, Canton; Elijah Carter, Lexington township; George Gornell, Plain township; Jacob Wingert, Alliance; Eli Bowman, Sandy township; Jacob Kaley, Nimishillen township.

County Commissioners Summer and Hill visited the county infirmary Friday morning upon the invitation of Superintendent Henry Bixler, to look after some needed repairs. It is desired to have a new roof on the laundry building and a new heater in the same building. The present heater has been used to supply the insane hospital buildings and also the laundry. The commissioners say that a report will be adopted providing for the repairs. The commissioners also examined the water tower and made an inspection of the buildings and grounds.

Non-union plumbers are now at work on the new Hotel McKinley and the contractor says he can secure all the men he needs. The local plumbers have made no effort to induce the new men, who came from Cleveland, to quit work. Master plumbers have refused to confer with the strikers in regard to the scale they have demanded, but have signified a willingness to consider any new proposition they may offer.

William H. Crane, the actor, who is an honorary trustee of the McKinley Memorial Association, sent his check for \$100, Friday, to Secretary Hartzell, for the monument fund. Another nice donation was received from the Leo branch of the C. M. B. A., of \$50. This amount is considered by the officials of the association to be an excellent showing for the society.

The appropriation case of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company against John Bruch was concluded before Probate Judge Augst in court room No. 2 Friday afternoon. The case was given to the jury at 4:30 o'clock and a verdict was returned at 8:30 o'clock Friday evening. The verdict was for \$640; the value of the land appropriated being fixed at \$200 and the damage to the residue of the tract at \$440. The railway company appropriates one and forty-nine hundredths acres off of a tract of ten acres in Perry township. It is proposed to cut off a corner of the tract, which would separate a small triangular parcel of land from the residue.

Ida Hug has begun an action in common pleas court against Louis Hug for a divorce. The plaintiff, in her petition, says that she was married to Louis Hug in Canton on December 28, 1898, and that they have one child aged 2 years. She alleges that he left her and the child on March 4, 1902, and two days later went to her home and attempted to take the child. She asks for a divorce, reasonable alimony, the custody of the child, and restoration to her maiden name of Ida Burkhardt.

Mrs. Endinger, of Crystal Spring, went to Canton Thursday and had Dr. Clouse, specialist, to operate on her blind eye. The operation was a success. Dr. Clouse is at the Conrad each Tuesday.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 50.

AN EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Babbey's Book Store, Bam-
berlin's Clear Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1902.

If the Massillon Lecture Course Association inaugurates a course for next year it will have the support of a large body of citizens. There is no better influence for education than a series of popular lectures. The low price of tickets for such entertainments brings them within the reach of all, and although there are some exceptions to the rule, the general tone of the course is apt to be stimulating and uplifting.

The cordiality of the relations between the United States and Germany is evidenced more eloquently than by speeches in the figures showing that the commerce of the United States with Germany exceeds that with any other country except with the United Kingdom. This commerce has grown from less than \$30,000,000 in 1865 to nearly \$300,000,000 in 1901; or, to be more exact, from \$29,878,845 in 1865 to \$292,326,329 in 1901, the total for 1901 being practically ten times as great as that of 1865. Finished manufactures form the chief features of the imports into the United States from Germany, and food-stuffs and manufacturers' materials form the chief features of our exports to Germany.

There seems to be little doubt but that the reasonable appropriation asked for to supply the needs of the Massillon state hospital during the coming two years will be secured, as well as the sum necessary to complete the institution. It will be noted with satisfaction that the members of the Senate finance committee were unanimous in feeling that the substantial magnificence of the buildings was eminently proper for an institution of such far reaching importance and one designed to last for ages. Massillon is anxious to see the hospital completed on the same scale and furnished with all the latest improvements in conveniences, comforts and appliances. It is altogether likely that this hope will be realized.

The visit of Prince Henry to the United States continues to be taken with profound seriousness by the whole of Europe and regarded by the effete monarchies as a most important international event. The American people on the other hand, are taking it in a spirit of friendly hospitality and with very little implication of political meaning. An analysis of the feeling which during the past week has prompted people to turn out at railroad stations on the Prince's route in crowds almost as large as those which have greeted Presidents of the United States on their journeys through the country, shows that it is inspired primarily by enthusiasm for Prince Henry himself and not for what he represents. The Kaiser's brother has shown himself to be a level-headed man, free from affectation and snobbishness, and naturally the people like him. It should not be forgotten either that the Prince's excursion has been widely advertised and a large body of Americans like nothing better than a free show, especially if it is accompanied by a band.

Henry W. Stratton contributes to a recent number of the Arena the interesting results of a study undertaken by him on the influence of music as a means to promote moral improvement in the lawless elements of society. The opinions of prison officials on this subject are not generally encouraging. Mr. Stratton holds, however, that while adult criminals are doubtless less susceptible to the refining influence than those younger in crime, there is still much room for improvement in the musical methods employed in their behalf. Musical treatment, he says, can never be properly administered until the idea that the prison is a place of punishment gives place to the conception of the prison as a school for training the moral nature.

The city of Newark, in Licking county, is justifiably proud of its candidates for councilmanic honors this spring. The list includes some of its most distinguished citizens. The Independent quotes the Toledo Blade in giving their biographies: Judge Samuel M. Hunter has set upon the bench in Licking county and is recognized as one of the ablest jurists in Ohio. Several years ago he was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. W. H. Davis is one of the foremost business men of

Newark, has served as county treasurer, is worth several hundreds of thousands of dollars and is recognized as a man of the highest integrity. Edward Kibler is an able lawyer and, associated with Judge Pugh, drew the municipal code bill now before the general assembly. Newark is setting a splendid example.

A MARVELOUS GROWTH.

From a little wooden track line along the Lackawanna creek where the first locomotive in the country had its trial in 1829, the railroad systems in the United States have grown in seventy-three years to a net-work of rails which, straightened out, would make a single track extending eight times around the world. Visualize this eight-fold girdle. Beside it a new track is progressing twelve miles a day on the ninth circle. On every five-mile stretch is a locomotive with a train of eight cars. There are five men to work for every mile and two hundred and forty new men coming to work every day. The road carries more tonnage than all the ships on all the seas together with the railroads of the busiest half of Europe.

From the lines that make up the imaginary manifold belt one wage earner out of every fifteen in the country, directly or indirectly, secures a living for himself and his dependents, if not as a fireman, or a conductor, or a superintendent, then as a locomotive builder or a steel worker, or even one of the lumbermen engaged in hewing down the three thousand square miles of timber employed every year for ties.—World's Work.

FROM BOER POINT OF VIEW.

In an interview in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Hercules D. Viljoen, former field cornet in the Boer army, and who is in Cleveland to conduct a course of lectures for the benefit of the Boer relief fund, says:

"The Boer army today is in as good condition as it has ever been, and we are very hopeful. The English have conducted a war of extermination, but they can never defeat us in that way. At the outbreak of the war we had 30,000 men. Of that army 12,000 have been taken prisoners and are being held in the islands of Ceylon, Bermuda and St. Helena. Some are in India. Since then 13,000 troops have been enlisted from Cape Colony and today we have 25,000 men in arms. The English army is 240,000 strong, but it is not made up of the fighting material that was first sent to Africa.

"Women are always bravest in times of war. Our women and children have been packed into the reconcentrado camps, where the conditions are terrible. These camps are established outside the towns, frequently far from a water supply. They live in tents, where the filth is terrible. According to reports sent to England by British officers, in many cases women and children in these camps are absolutely nude. They tear their blankets into shreds, in an effort to secure rags with which to partly cover themselves. According to the official reports of physicians the food in many instances is unfit for human beings. Women whose husbands are fighting are given short rations, in the hope that they will urge their husbands to surrender. But women never flinch.

"The death rate in the camps has been, women, 284 to every 1,000; children, 470 to every 1,000. In England and Wales the death rate is 18 to 1,000.

"If the United States would only give us some recognition it would help us much. We are having petitions circulated all over the country, asking congress to express sympathy for the Boer cause. We will have over 1,000,000 signers. Webster Davis alone has secured more than 225,000 signatures to petitions. Bourke Cockran and other great orators are taking up the work."

Professional Shoppers.

Professional shoppers are employed by a certain large firm of London drapers to test the abilities of shop assistants. This firm owns over thirty large shops and employs nearly 1,000 assistants. To find out whether every customer is politely served a number of lady customers are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible and sometimes to leave without making a purchase after looking at nearly everything in the shop. Should the unfortunate assistant's temper not be equal to the strain, or should a single word be said that might offend, a report will be made to the headquarters and lead to the dismissal of the sorely tried handler of silks and ribbons.

An Example.

"After all, it isn't the big troubles that bother a fellow so much; it's the little things that annoy us most."

"That's right. Why, they say a horse's sting is only one-thirty-second of an inch long."—Philadelphia Press.

Nosebleed.

To stop bleeding at the nose, cut some blotting paper about an inch square, roll it about the size of a lead pencil and put it up the nostril that is bleeding. The hollow in it will allow the sufferer to breathe. The blood will fill the space between the tube and the nose and will very soon coagulate and cease to flow.

FUND FOR OHIO STATE

Appropriation For the University Practically Determined Upon.

PROPOSED LEVY A COMPROMISE.

Republican Leaders and the Mooted Changes in Congressional Districts—Fate of the Canal System—The Legislature.

Columbus, O., March 8.—[Special.]—Insofar as is possible without positive legislative enactment, the question of appropriation for the Ohio State university for the coming two years, at least, has been determined upon and has received the indorsement of both the officials of the university and the leaders in the general assembly. The bill agreed upon, after a conference with the governor, and which will be reported back, gives an annual appropriation to the school of fifteen hundredths of a mill upon the general tax duplicate of the state. This will bring in annually about \$400,000. In addition to that, the institution will be the recipient of \$30,000 each year, due from interest on the state irreducible debt, giving a total income of more than \$400,000. The entire matter is a compromise. The university trustees first requested an appropriation of twenty hundredths of a mill for two years. This would have given an annual income of more than \$500,000, and the additional money was to be used in the erection of new buildings and the repair of others. At the end of two years a willingness to return to the present level of fifteen hundredths of a mill was expressed. The necessity of obtaining money for immediate use was met by providing that bonds to the sum of \$240,000 may be issued in anticipation of the levy. A very pleasant provision of the compromise bill is that the levy of fifteen hundredths of a mill is not limited to any time and may go on indefinitely. Heretofore the levy has been allowed for only two years in advance and the university had no assurance that a levy fixed by any general assembly would go beyond the next, and the result has been that feeling of uncertainty which always comes when a matter is unsettled. This practically provides that at least fifteen hundredths of a mill may be counted on for the future.

Such information having come from Washington as makes it known that party leaders there are not adverse to a limited number of changes in the present Ohio congressional districts, the legislature will undoubtedly act upon the strength of this and amend the Patterson bill leaving the districts as they now are. The only change thus far definitely settled upon is in the Twelfth (Columbus) district. This is now composed of Franklin and Fairfield counties. The plan is to take Fairfield out, putting it in the Seventh district, now represented by Congressman Grosvenor. This, it is figured, would make them both assuredly and safely Republican, and on the basis of that Mr. Grosvenor has acceded to the change. But in the making of this, contingencies arise demanding attention. The Third district—the Dayton district—insists that such a change must be made there as to insure its Republicanism, and to this the leaders have given tacit consent. On top of that, Mr. Gherin of Erie comes along and hobbles up in caucus, demanding consideration of his claims. He desires Ottawa taken out of the Ninth district and put in the Thirteenth, leaving Lucas and Fulton together in the Ninth. To offset the addition of Ottawa to the Thirteenth, he would take out Erie and place it in the Fourteenth with Republican company. After all this, Allen of Fulton county has still another scheme which, upon paper, demonstrates that the counties may be so manipulated as to give eighteen Republican and but three Democratic districts. The great apprehension is that if any change beyond that of the Twelfth district is made, the demands for a general redistricting will become so great as to cause a shaking up everywhere. This congressmen now in office desire to avoid and, consequently, it is doubtful if any change beyond that in the Columbus district and perhaps in the Third will be made. Democrats and Republicans alike would probably agree to this. A caucus to definitely determine will be held next Tuesday night.

The future fate of the Ohio canal system will be in a great measure determined at a joint session of the house and senate to be held next Tuesday, at which those who both favor and oppose any tampering with these waterways will be given opportunity to speak. There is no longer question that a portion of the canals at least will be retained. Part of the Iam and Erie and perhaps of the Ohio and Erie cannot well be given up at this time. One of two things will, therefore, be done. Either a compromise will be reached and a portion of the canals given a new lease of life or a commission will be appointed by the governor to look over the canals—fall into them if they like—and report back to the next legislature as to what ought to be done and when. This meeting of next Tuesday is to be a gigantic one. Hundreds of canal employees from every nook and corner of Ohio will be here and these will be supplemented by manufacturers—large and small—whose plants dot the canal bank and secure water from its supply. But the meeting will not be one-sided. The opponents of the canal are likewise to be out and these constitute largely the

owners of interurban electric roads in the state and their promoters. To them the banks of the canals offer the most advantageous and economical way of getting into portions of the state heretofore practically untapped by electric roads.

Mr. Stage of Cleveland has developed a new scheme for the raising of the money used by the state in the administration of its business. His idea is so entirely new as to receive attention both for that as well as for the breadth of thought which it suggests. Mr. Stage is a young man from Cleveland and a new product in the field of Ohio politics. Formerly he was a remarkable athlete, the champion 100-yard amateur runner of the United States; then he became an umpire of baseball in the National league, and from that entered collegiate athletics. While pursuing that he likewise pursued a college course and graduated with high honors. Then he took to law and mastered that. When he began to practice he entered politics and became master of both. He is one of the leaders in the Cuyahoga delegation and perhaps the most polished and forceful speaker on the Democratic side, if not in the entire legislature. But to Mr. Stage's plan. In reality it is an income tax applied to counties. He would provide a state board of apportionment consisting of the governor, state auditor and state treasurer. This board would meet annually and determine upon the amount of money needed by the state and this amount would be divided among the different counties in proportion to the amount of money each raised for its own needs. If, for instance, the local taxes raised in all the counties of the state reached \$40,000,000 and a single county raised \$1,000,000 of this, it would be forced to pay one-fortieth of the money needed for the conduct of the state government. The argument used in favor of this plan is that it will force economy in the administration of county affairs since a county will be called upon to help the state in proportion to the way in which it conducts its own business. Moreover, it will insure sufficient money to meet the demands of the state government and thus leave no apprehension in that direction. The plan will not be adopted by this general assembly, but it is important as showing a careful and earnest consideration of the matter along original economic lines.

The legislature has very appropriately set aside January 29—McKinley's birthday—as a legal holiday in Ohio and has likewise authorized that one-half of the day be devoted, in the public schools of the state, to a study of the late president's life and the lessons of patriotism, law and order and good government. The passing of the bill also led to the discovery of a new orator in the house of representatives—Mr. Fisher of Medina, the author. He spoke for but five minutes, but electrified the members by his eloquence and stirred them to a pitch of enthusiasm hardly reached before during the session.

If the senate concurs in the action of the house, organized labor will have won a most significant victory. After a most determined and somewhat bitter fight, the Pollock bill requiring that the union label be used on all state printing went through the lower branch. The bill carries with it a stringent fine and penalty and makes its enforcement certain. It will next be presented in the senate, where another effort to defeat it will no doubt be made. It was once voted down in the house, but came up again on a motion to reconsider, and was passed by a comfortable majority.

The finance committee of the house and senate have begun their regular junketing tours to state institutions. Following these holiday excursions they will return and take up the work of completing the appropriation bills. These ought to be in and passed by early April and following that there should be no great delay in adjourning. In connection with this question of adjournment a plan is on foot to return to annual sessions, and while it will receive no great support, there are those who really advocate it and believe it would be for the good of the state.

GEO. U. MARVIN.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The jury in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Margaret Naley, against Jacob Kepple a wealthy carriage manufacturer, of Greensburg, Pa., rendered a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$2,750 damages.

Youngstown, O., had an epidemic of measles. More than 100 children were suffering from the disease.

Jeremiah Johnson, a laborer, of Dawson, Pa., was probably fatally burned by being thrust into a hot coke oven by two negroes.

The jury in the case of William A. Cox, at Youngstown, Pa., indicted for the murder of Enos Brain, at Washingtonville, O., was unable to agree and was discharged.

At the annual meeting of the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, held at Harrisburg, resolutions were adopted condemning the state department of agriculture for its failure to make an agricultural exhibit at the South Carolina exposition for which an appropriation of \$5,000 was made by the legislature.

C. C. McCuca, of Akron, O., saved the life of a young woman whose foot was caught in a railroad frog, by cutting her shoe off as a train was approaching.

The recent flood in Maryland destroyed 20 bridges in Garrett county including 13 over Bear creek.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Broken Rail Caused a Frightful Wreck—Two Pennsylvanians Among Injured.

San Antonio, Texas, March 8.—A broken rail caused a frightful wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad, near Maxon Station, 25 miles west of Sanderson, Friday morning. From late accounts received here 15 people were killed outright and 23 were more or less injured.

The Dead.

Chas. Keel, contractor, San Antonio.

Three children of Mart Riddle, of Chetopa, Kans.

Estavon Contreras, Del Rio, Texas.

Andrew C. Shelly, wife and child, Lloror, Texas.

Child of D. E. Housen, Racine, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. White, Manitowoc, Wis.

W. W. Price, engineer, San Antonio.

Engineer Al Mast, El Paso, Texas.

Fireman H. Bertscholtz, El Paso, Texas.

L. A. Joene, news agent, Doyline, La.

Some of the Injured.

Among the injured were:

Mrs. E. M. Sheppard, Glenn Mill's, Pa., head hurt.

Mrs. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa., hurt internally.

POSTPONE ACTION ON CUBA.

This Seemed to be Gaining Ground Among Opponents of Payne's Reciprocity Plan

Washington, March 8.—A large number of the Republican representatives opposed to the Ways and Means plan of Cuban reciprocity, held a private meeting yesterday afternoon in the committee room of Mr. William Alden Smith. It was not intended to assemble the full strength of the opposition but rather to have reports from each state delegation. Those present numbered about 35. The standing of members from the several states was fully canvassed and later it was asserted that the canvass showed that a majority could be mustered against the ways and means proposition. The meeting did not, however, go into the various opposition plans. It was stated that as between the Tawney rebate plan and the postponement plan the latter was gaining strength. Mr. Tawney manifested no desire to insist on his plan and said it had served to develop the sentiment for postponing any action.

The meeting led to an understanding that there would be no effort to force a vote next Tuesday night, the element opposing the committee plan expressing a willingness to have full discussion.

Several plans of compromise were put forward in a tentative way during the day, but they lacked definiteness and neither side felt disposed to admit that the stage of compromise had been reached.

Rural Delivery Again Debated.

Washington, March 8.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the House yesterday. By an amicable arrangement, general debate will be concluded to-day and the bill will be considered under the five minute rule Monday.

CONFLICTING EMOTIONS SHOWN.

On Part of Professional Speculators, on Friday.

New York March 8.—The stock market Friday showed evidence of conflicting emotions on the part of the professional speculators who make up the present market. There was something of a struggle during the early part of the day to keep prices moving upwards, and a number of specialties shot up in the way which has become so familiar of late. Others which were violently advanced yesterday showed a tendency to an abrupt relapse. The general active list took on its recently somnolent condition, suggesting that the demand from the short interests, which caused Thursday's sharp rise, had been satisfied. The notice that \$1,000,000 of the gold engaged for to-day's steamer had been withdrawn from export had a mild stimulating effect on the market, but the later forecast of today's bank statement showed sufficient grounds for apprehension still remaining of the rate of depletion of the New York bank reserves. The report that the government had filed its suit against the Northern Securities Company with the United States Court at St. Paul also caused a ripple of alarm, although it had been abundantly foreseen and presented as a new phase in the case. The preliminary figures of money movement for the week indicate that the banks have lost cash to the extent of nearly \$5,000,000, including the gold exported on Thursday but not including the \$2,300,000 which is to go on to-day's steamer. It is argued that Thursday's gold exports, coming late in the week, will not figure for their full effect in the bank statement under the average system, but the same thing was true of last week's statement, leaving the residue of last week's losses to be carried over into this week.

The apprehension is therefore that the small surplus may be cut in two. Yesterday's bond market continued rather dull but was firm. Total sales par value \$2,130,000.

U. S. 2's coupon and the old 4's advanced 1/4 and the new 4's coupon 1/4 per cent. on the last call.

KILLED AGED MAN.

Robbers Murdered Henry Smith a Farmer, in Butler County, Pa.

BOUND HIS WIFE IN A CHAIR.

Got Loose and Hid Until They Left—Aged Woman, Nursed Her Husband Through the Night, Not Knowing He was Dead.

Butler, Pa., March 8.—Henry Smith, 83 years old, a wealthy farmer, of Winfield township, this county, was Thursday night murdered by three masked robbers, who broke into his home.

About 11 o'clock Mrs. Smith was awakened by the noise of the breaking of a pane of glass. She sprang from bed and hurried to the window and found two men on a ladder, which had been elevated to the window and one on the ground below.

Shot at the Woman.

Mrs. Smith demanded their business when one of the men pulled a revolver and shot at her. The bullet missed Mrs. Smith, but struck in the side of the window. The men then smashed or cut through a door in the lower part of the house, using an ax. Mrs. Smith called her husband.

The men met Smith at the landing in front of his wife's bedroom door, and a fight ensued. Smith resisted vigorously until he was hit over the head with a club and knocked down. The robbers continued to beat the fallen man over the head until he was unconscious and probably died at that time.

Bound Her to a Chair.

Mrs. Smith, aged 87, tried to go to her husband's assistance, but one of the men grabbed her and forced her into a chair. After finishing her husband they tied her down to the chair, demanded her money and she gave them the small amount she had.

Mrs. Smith was bound in a chair and gagged, but afterward partly released. She managed to get loose and hide under a bed. Some time after the men left she crept out and went to her husband. She worked with him all night, not knowing he was dead. Finding he was getting cold, she dragged him down stairs, trying to get him to the kitchen fire, but could only get him as far as the hall.

The first neighbors who arrived found the old man lying dead in a pool of blood. There was a bullet hole through his head and his skull had been crushed by a blow from some heavy instrument. A bloody axe was found nearby. The furniture was broken and tossed about the room, and blood smeared the walls, floors and everything in the house, showing that a terrible struggle for life had been made by the aged victim. What part Mrs. Smith took in it and whether she was badly abused is not yet known. The wonder is that the fiends did not murder her also.

Posse Started in Pursuit.

A great crowd of indignant people collected at the place, and a posse started in pursuit soon after the terrible atrocity became known. The latest report says that they have traced the murderers to near Freeport. If they reached this place they could jump freight trains going south to Allegheny or east to Blairsville and Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania lines, or they could cross the river and take Allegheny Valley railroad trains either north or south.

Saxonburg Station is a pretty little village 11 miles southeast of Butler, bearing the name of Carbon Black postoffice, the Cabot lamp black works and Cabot Institute being located there.

The murdered man was the father of the two merchants of the firm of L. H. Smith & Co., woodenware, Pittsburg. He was a wealthy retired farmer. The Saxonburg storekeeper is a relative. The murdered man and his wife lived by themselves on a large farm about one and one-fourth miles southwest of Saxonburg Station. Their children had all grown up and left home.

Yesterday afternoon three young men named Martin, of Bradford, and Seickler and Kraus, of St. Mary's, Pa., were arrested in Butler on suspicion of being implicated in the murder and were held for a hearing next Tuesday. It is evident from what can be learned that they are entirely innocent.

DIPLOMATIC BILL PASSED.

Measure to Protect Presidents Discussed in Senate.

Washington, March 8.—On account of the indisposition of Mr. West, of Missouri, and Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who expected to speak yesterday, on the pending ship subsidy bill, that measure was not considered by the Senate.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and then the Senate took up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, continued his speech begun Thursday in opposition to the bill making an extended constitutional argument against it. The Senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the ship subsidy measure.

PRINCE'S TOUR ENDS.

Through an Aide He Expressed
His Gratification, at
His Reception.

VISITS PHILADELPHIA MONDAY.

At Albany, New York, He Visited the
Legislature, Friday, and Also Paid
a Visit to the Military Academy, at
West Point.

New York, March 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday completed his tour and is once more in New York where he will remain until Monday when he goes to Philadelphia. He was absent from here for nine days, during which time his special train was within the territory of thirteen states and legged a total distance of 4,358 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip and last night, through his aide, Capt. Von Mueller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction at the opportunity which came to him and his gratification at the cordiality with which he was received throughout the country.

His last day on the special train which carried him to the south, west and east rivalled in interest any of the others spent by the prince on the tour, for it began with a visit to Albany including a run in bright sunlight down the West shore of the Hudson river, and closed with a reception at the United States military academy at West Point. It was 2 o'clock when the special train departed from Boston and daylight when it was climbing through the range of hills that divide Massachusetts and New York.

Visited New York Legislature.

Albany was reached at 8:30 o'clock and Mayor Caus in behalf of the city and Gov. Odell for the state met the prince at Union Station with formal offers of greetings. Then under cavalry escort he drove to the city hall and capital to return the courtesy shown him. The people of the city lined the route throughout and their cheers sounded in popular welcome. He was received by the two Houses of the Legislature and returned his thanks to their presiding officers for the honor. He looked through the capitol and returned under guard of cavalry, infantry and police to Union station and left at 10:30 o'clock for West Point. The train had been transferred to the West Shore railroad and George Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad who lunched with him was the guide who showed him the historic and scenic points from the car window on the way down the river.

West Point was reached at 2 o'clock and the prince was received with the military honor due his place in the naval service of his country. Col. Mills came to the station with a number of the officers of the academy and with a troop of cavalry drove him to the parade ground on the heights above. As the cavalry escort showed at the brow of the inclined road, Knox battery fired 21 guns. The cadets, formed in six companies, were at once marched on the field, and the prince with Col. Mills and their respective staffs, inspected them.

Praised Marching of Cadets.

Dress parade followed with the prince as reviewing officer. The cadets in their handsome gray uniforms kept their lines perfectly in snow that was shoe deep and their marching won the praise of the prince and his officers. On the second time around the cadets moved at the double quick, and once more their alignment was perfect. The prince saluted and his officers uncovered when the colors passed the reviewing stand. After the review the cadets were drawn up in close formation and the prince, advancing to the front of the first company, addressed them.

At the close of the review the prince visited Memorial Hall, where the officers on duty at the Academy were introduced to him. He greeted them all very warmly and complimented them on their work.

Leaving Memorial Hall the prince and his staff went to the riding school where the cadets gave an exhibition of riding. The jumping feats of Cadet Herr, of the First class, attracted the attention of the prince and at his request Herr repeated a standing jump to the back of his horse in motion. The cadet landed safely on his feet and tumbled off again without losing his balance. After the display of rough riding the prince was taken to the gymnasium and a class of cadets went through their exercises for him.

Congratulated Col. Mills.

The parting call of the prince was at the house of Col. Mills, whom he repeatedly congratulated and thanked. He was so much interested in the post that he prolonged his stay twenty minutes beyond the time set for his departure. Col. Mills was invited to ride on the special to New York and rode with the prince to the station.

As the carriage with cavalry escort left the grounds another salute of 21 guns was fired. The special left West Point twenty minutes behind schedule time but made up for it before West Point was reached.

Prince Henry sent for George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger

Agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who personally directed the railroad arrangements of the tour and thanked him. He paid high compliment to American railroads and in conclusion asked Mr. Boyd to be his guest at luncheon on Tuesday next.

Consul General Buentz and Consul Geissler met the special at West Point and escorted the prince to the ferry steamer West Point. At the pier the prince encountered a crowd of commuters and they welcomed him with cheers. The West Point ran to Forty-Second street and landed its royal passenger at 5:50 o'clock. Captain of Detectives Titus and a dozen detectives, two score patrolmen, and a squad of mounted police were on hand to conduct the prince to the Waldorf-Astoria.

One of His Sailors Sick.

The prince had originally intended to return to the Hohenzollern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever in the crew changed his mind. He did not fear infection himself, but decided in view of the fact that he is to meet a large number of persons during the four remaining days of his stay in the United States that it would be better to go to a hotel. His flag will not be removed from the Hohenzollern until the steamship Deutschland, upon which he returns home, comes alongside of Thirty-Fourth street pier and is ready to receive him. He will then board the Deutschland, remain on her and use her as his flagship.

STATEMENT OF THE PRINCE.

What He Said of His Tour Through
His Aide, Capt. Von
Mueller.

New York, March 8.—Through Capt. Von Mueller, his aide, Prince Henry of Prussia last night made a statement as to his tour. Capt. Von Mueller said:

"His royal highness is very much pleased by his trip into the interior of the United States. He is fully aware of the fact that he has had only a very superficial glimpse of a very small portion of the United States and that he might perhaps have used his time to greater advantage had he remained in one of the larger cities of the east. But he is convinced, nevertheless that, considering the character of his mission, the trip was the right thing for him to do. In making it he has obtained a very fair idea of the vastness of the country and its resources, which the capital of the United States and the great commercial centers of the east alone could not have given him. But more than this impression he values the hearty welcome which he met in all the places he went through, a welcome that showed him how the people of the United States everywhere understood and appreciated the intention of the German Emperor in sending him here.

"The prince made a speech in St. Louis in which he said he regretted not to have been able always to express his thanks to those who greeted him at the railway stations or who otherwise desired to show him their respects. He wishes to have the intent of that speech conveyed to all those who in the course of the trip gave him such a cordial reception and especially he wishes to express his thanks to those who, early in the morning when he was not prepared and still in bed, welcomed him with music and cheers.

"The receptions by the great cities of the south and the middle west were more than he ever had expected and so were the receptions in the east. But his royal highness is equally thankful for what the smaller places did in showing him their good will, though the train in such places stopped only a few minutes and frequently not at all.

"Altogether the prince is most gratified by his trip and shall never forget how the American people everywhere met him with hospitality and sympathy."

MINNESOTA IS TO APPEAL.

Will Ask Congress to Change Her
Statutes—Due to Supreme Court
Decision.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 8.—Attorney-General Douglas has appealed to Congress in the Northern Securities case. With the backing of the Minnesota Legislature, which has been secured, and of the Minnesota delegation in both branches at Washington, which has been asked, he hopes for an amendment to the judicial acts, which will change the anomalous position in which Minnesota is now placed.

The decision in the Northern Securities case shuts out the State completely from redress in the Federal Courts. The court lays down the rule that a state can not sue a citizen or another state whose citizens of plaintiff state are necessary parties. This class of case is absolutely barred from the Federal courts. In the belief of most attorneys the Northern Securities company can not be reached in the State courts of Minnesota. An effort in this direction may be made by service upon President Hill himself a citizen of the state, but there is not much hope of success in this direction.

This will not help Minnesota in the Northern Securities case but the state is not without redress. Action will be taken against the Great Northern in the State courts in the shape of a quo warranto looking to the forfeiture of the company's charter.

AS A TERRITORY.

Philippine Will Be Governed In
Two Years, So Gov.
Taft Predicts.

INFUX OF CAPITAL WILL OCCUR

As Soon as Congress Fixes a Form of
Government and Tariff Matters Are
Settled—Denies He Will Enter
Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Cincinnati, O., March 8.—In 18 months or two years at most matters will have progressed so far in the establishment of a permanent government in the Philippines, the commission which has been in the islands for the past two years in the interests of the United States, may be relieved of the work they have been pursuing.

Thus spoke Gov. William H. Taft, head of the Philippine Commission, who has come from Washington to Cincinnati, to spend several weeks before returning to the East to complete the work that was largely responsible for his return to the United States.

"We hope to have things running sufficiently smooth by the beginning of 1904 to allow the islands to be governed as any of the other Territories of the United States. I have every reason to believe that Congress will take speedy action on the Governmental and Tariff bills, which concern the Philippines and that a form of government for the islands, together with the desired tariff legislation will be put into force at a very early period.

"During the time I was in the East I received many inquiries in regard to the Philippines from men who had or claimed to have large financial interests. There is no doubt that as soon as Congress shall fix a form of government and tariff matters shall be settled, there will be a large influx of American capital into the islands, which can not have a beneficial result on conditions there. The way the big financiers regard the Philippines is perhaps best illustrated by a statement made to me by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who assured me that with a government established the Philippine islands bonds could be sold in New York without any guarantee from the United States."

Referring to the stories that have been circulated from time to time as to his taking a place in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, Governor Taft said:

"You cannot make a denial of that report too strong. I have but one desire—to return to the Philippines to assist in the completion of the work that the commission has undertaken. President Roosevelt has expressed the same desire and no circumstance over which I have control can keep me from that work."

ATTITUDE OF COLOMBIA.

Willing United States Should Have
Panama Canal.

New York, March 8.—Don Jose Vincente Concha, Minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Colombia who arrived in this city a few days ago from Bogota, has addressed an official communication to William Nelson Cromwell, the general counsel of the new Panama Canal Company on the attitude of Colombia with regard to the construction of the Panama canal. The communication said, in part:

"Confirming the conference which we have held upon the subject of the relations between the Republic of Colombia, the United States of America and the new Panama Canal Company I beg leave to state in answer to your specific inquiries, that the cable communication made to the Panama Canal Company by my government or the 28th ultimo was purely formal and as a reminder of well known conditions and was not declaratory of or position to the proposed transaction between the canal company and the United States, if made under the reserve of an agreement between Colombia and the United States. That incident has been so distorted by the enemies of the Panama canal route that I take pleasure in confirming my assurance to you that the government of Colombia does not at all object to the sale and transfer as proposed by the canal company to the United States, but on the contrary my government approves of the steps taken by the canal company and will give all requisite consents, and do all in its power to facilitate the matter under the reserve referred to."

The dead-lock in the Connellsville Pa., borough council continued, and an appeal to court to dissolve the body and appoint a new council is talked of.

The Butler county grand jury ignored the bill against David Sneath, the Slippertown, Pa., restaurant keeper who caused the death of Ernest Morrow, on January 31, by striking him with a club after Morrow and his brother had assaulted Sneath.

William O. Freeland, aged 44, an employee of the American Window Glass Company, at Arnold, Pa., dropped dead while removing snow from his porch.

W. W. Wallace, 55 years old, an employee of the National Transit Company, at Karna City, Pa., was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun which he was handling.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
100 CANTAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.
1041 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
272 WYCKOFF AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
WHEELER ST. OMAHA, NEB.
101 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
1015 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WHEELS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Humberger's

We have just opened the finest line of
SILK SHIRT WAISTS

'Ever shown in the City.

Make your selections early while the stock is complete in colors and sizes.

Look at the beautiful Mercerized Shirt Waists in plain colors at \$1.25.

Every department is showing a complete line of Spring materials.

Wall Paper

A visit to this department will prove to you that we can paper your home with the newest styles of paper at a price not quoted elsewhere. Orders given prompt attention and workmanship guaranteed.

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

SPECIAL PRICE

Armour Star Hams

Regular Price 14c a lb.

Special Price 12½c.

S. F. WEFLE.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

Special Sale of WALL PAPER

==AT==

Bahney's Wall Paper Store

For the next 30 days we will make special prices on WALL PAPERS, and they will be so VERY CHEAP that you cannot realize what big values we are offering unless you come and see them. Here is a sample of what we are offering:

A lot of elegant designs and colorings of 40c, 50c and 75c Papers, reduced to 10c, 15c and 20c
25c and 35c stock now - - - 6c, 8c and 10c
8c and 10c patterns cut to the remarkably low price of - - - 3c, 4c and 5c

We have a few very good effects which we are offering for - - - 2c and 3c a roll

We are fully equipped to do every kind of shade work from the cheapest to the best.

A complete line of Sash Rods and Curtain Poles

ROOM MOULDINGS from 2c per ft. up.

BAHNEY'S Wall Paper Store,
20 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will hold an Easter sale and exchange in the church room on Saturday, March 22.

The Diamond Match Company will build one hundred brick dwellings at Barborton during the coming summer. The houses will be rented to employees of the match works.

Plans for the board of trade's annual banquet are now being made. March 30 has practically been decided upon as the date. Members of the Navarre, Canton and Alliance boards will attend.

The employees of the Pearl Laundry were entertained Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Siffert, 110 West Duncan street. Supper was served and music furnished by Messrs. C. Barnes and Duke Cunningham.

Massillon relatives have received news of the death of the Rev. Dr. L. Naumburg, aged 89 years, at the home of his son, Max Naumburg, in Pittsburgh. The deceased was the father of the late Mrs. Joseph Oppenheimer, of Massillon.

At a meeting of Lake County Horticultural Society, held in Painesville, O., it was decided to run an excursion from Painesville to Wooster for the purpose of giving horticulturists and agriculturists an opportunity to visit the Ohio agricultural experiment station.

Funeral services for the late John Grossklaus, who recently committed suicide at his home, near Justus, were held Friday morning at the Welty church, in Sugar Creek township. The pallbearers were Henry Fisher, Zachary Kaylor, Sterling McWhinney, E. J. Truby, Jacob Patrick and James Sherman.

The report for the Ohio section of the climate and crop service of the weather bureau is as follows: Wheat was well protected by snow during all of the cold weather and shows some improvement in southern and eastern counties; plant is generally small and weak, but does not appear to be winter killed.

Dr. P. P. Kirchhofer, of this city, and J. A. Burkholder, of Canal Fulton, at Canton, Thursday, were raised to the fourteenth degree of Masonry, by being made members of Emeth grand lodge of Perfection, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. A. J. Miller, of this city, attended the meeting. The annual election of officers took place.

Otto S. Satterlin and Miss Clara E. Weasie were quietly married at St. John's parsonage Wednesday evening by the Rev. J. E. Digel. They were attended by William Leading and Miss Nora Miller. Immediately after the wedding a reception was held at the Satterlin residence, in the Youngstown Hill road. The young couple will reside in Massillon.

The board of trade committee Friday began to solicit \$3,000 as a bonus for A. Heimann & Brother, who ask for that amount to aid them in rebuilding their plant, which was recently destroyed by fire. Some liberal responses have already been made. The money is not to be paid to the firm till the plant has been completed and the force at work.

Despite the statements of the lawyers that he is too old to be the heir to an estate worth \$1,000,000 at St. Louis, Thomas D. Gray, of 19 South Waechter street is doing some investigating on his own responsibility. He has gotten copies of the letters sent to this city asking for information as to the Grays, and is now corresponding with other relatives whom he wants to interest.

Miss Hermine Dieterich, who has been assistant librarian at the public library since its opening, presented her resignation at this week's meeting of the board of library trustees. It was accepted with reluctance. Miss Dieterich's service has been thoroughly satisfactory. The resignation will take effect June 1. Miss Dieterich's engagement to Warren E. Russell was recently announced.

An old German, of about seventy years, who gave his name as Sweitzer, and said his home was in New Berlin, Stark county, was given lodging in the city prison Monday night. His story was that he was on his way home from Nebraska, and when near Columbus, O., two strangers on the train talked to him, gave him a cigar, and he went to sleep. When he awoke his money (\$65), ticket and overcoat were gone. The conductor carried him to Coshocton, and from there he walked to New Philadelphia. People who heard his story were inclined to believe him, and he was given help on his way home.—New Philadelphia Tribune

On Friday, at his home near Pikeon Run, William F. Slusser, assisted by about forty of his friends and neighbors, celebrated his eightieth birthday. Those present from a distance were Mrs. J. B. Slusser, of Denver, Col.; Mrs. Tom Gray and Mrs. Nellie Gray, of Youngstown; William Zint, of Roanoke, Ind.; and Mr. and Mrs. George Slusser, of Dalton. A good din-

ner, good music and a good time was the order of the entertainment. Eight years ago Mr. Slusser celebrated his golden wedding. He is the only remaining member of his father's family and has always lived in Tuscarawas township. He enjoys fairly good health and is noted for sociability.

The Muncie (Ind.) Star contains the following notice concerning a former Massillonian: J. C. Adams, formerly general manager of the local plants of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, will depart soon for Colorado, where he will look after business interests. Mr. Adams was manager of the local plants for over a year. He came to Muncie a total stranger and in the brief time he filled the position of manager he succeeded in making every employee at the mill his personal friend. He resigned his position Friday, February 28. In order to show their appreciation of him as manager and to show their good will toward him after his resignation, the employees of the mill presented to him a diamond stud. A committee chosen by the employees of the mill met Mr. Adams in the Kirby house parlors Wednesday night to make formal presentation. Mrs. Adams was also presented with a cut glass water set.

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS.

Must Obey Interstate Commerce Law.

Chicago, March 8.—Acting under instructions from the department of justice at Washington, United States District Attorney Bethea will begin legal proceedings against all railroads centering in Chicago whose officials testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission to infractions of law.

It has not been decided definitely what form the proceedings will take, but it is probable that injunctions will be instituted. Full instructions have not been received by the district attorney, and probably will not be until the arrival of W. A. Day, who is attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission. The latter body has requested Mr. Bethea to have Attorney Day appointed special counsel to assist the government in prosecuting the railroads, and this will be done. It is expected that Attorney Day will arrive in the city today or Monday, when a consultation will be held. It is understood that suits will be instituted not only in Chicago, but in the several cities where it may be deemed necessary to attain the end desired, which is the observance of law.

THE REPORT DENIED.

Hudson Bay Company has no News of Andree's Death.

Winnipeg, Man., March 8.—The Hudson Bay Company's officials here deny emphatically that they have received any confirmation from their agents in the far north of the story that Andree's party was shot by Eskimos on the shore of Hudson bay. A story to this effect was published about two years ago, and was traced by the Hudson Bay officials but no confirmation of the report could be secured.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat	84
Loose hay, per ton	\$9 00-10
Baled hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	\$5 20-6 00
Corn	65-68
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Brass	1 20
Middlings	1 20
Salt, per barrel	2 00-2 40
Timothy Seed	2 00-2 40
Rye, per bu.	60
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	13-20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	90-1 10
Cabbage, doz.	40
White beans	2 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	22-24
Eggs (fresh)	18
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.	07
Chickens, dressed per lb.	11
Turkeys, dressed, 12c Live	09

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	08

Beef Tea.

It is the suggestion of a trained nurse, whose beef tea was most acceptable to a patient to whom in any previous illness it had been repellent, that the beef should be broiled before the juice is extracted. A thick, lean, juicy steak from the round is broiled over a clear fire perhaps two minutes on each side, after which it is cut up into small squares, put into a saucepan, covered with cold water and set on the back of the stove, where it should steep, not boil, for fully two hours. Remember not to add the salt until the dish is taken from the fire and serve it hot unless, of course, it is to be offered as cold or iced beef tea.

LAY ON BED DEAD.

Henry Fashnact's Body Found by Neighbor.

PERHAPS DEAD FOR DAYS.

He Had Not Been Seen Since Monday Evening—Was 56 Years Old, a Farmer, Unmarried, and Lived Alone—Logan Butler Made the Discovery.

Canal Fulton, March 6.—Henry Fashnact was found dead at his home, two and a half miles southeast of here, at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. He was a farmer, aged 56 years, unmarried and lived alone.

Logan Butler found the body. He had passed the Fashnact house several times during the past few days, and, not having seen Fashnact, he entered the house, which was not locked. The body lay on the bed, partially dressed. It is not known when death took place. Fashnact was last seen alive Monday. The deceased had lately been in poor health. It is supposed that heart failure was the cause of death.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, March 7.—The German Medicine Company closed a week's engagement in Leonard's hall Thursday night. The company sold medicine and gave nightly shows.

The replevin suit of William Baha against Charles Strausser, both of McDonaldsville, was heard, in Squire Prece's court at this place, Thursday afternoon. No settlement was made. The case will be given a jury trial on or near the 20th. Attorney Volkmar, of Massillon, represented the plaintiff and Attorney Braucher, of Canton, the defendant.

Frank Leonard returned Sunday from Ellettsia, Cal. He was greeted by the band and his many friends upon reaching here.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, March 7.—This is the public sale and moving season. Fred Haas, of Baltic, came up to Wilmot on business last week.

The Bair farm, near Dundee, will be sold at New Philadelphia, March 15, to settle the estate.

Township business was transacted at Beach City Monday by the trustees and other interested parties.

Willis Freed will dispose of his personal property at public sale and make his future home in California.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, March 8.—Mrs. Lester, of West Lebanon, died Wednesday, March 5. She leaves a husband and a family of small children.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Mower have moved to Millersburg, where Mr. Mower is employed by the railroad company. The new railroad at West Lebanon has a station now and is prepared to ship freight.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Smith, of Elton, a son.

Moving seems to occupy much of the time of a number of people in the community at present.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, March 8.—Workmen on the street railway are putting in the frogs across the W. & L. E. tracks at this place. It is expected that in a few days the tracks will be extended to the square.

Mayor Warwick and Mr. Loew went to Orrville today on a business mission.

Mrs. Adley went to Akron on Friday to visit her daughter.

Miss Bertha Mercer is visiting Sherodsville friends this week.

DALTON.

Dalton, March 8.—A heavy rain swept over Dalton early Saturday morning, making the roads very muddy.

Simon Snyder is at the point of death. His daughters, Mrs. Norris, of Indiana, and Mrs. Fletcher, of Orrville, are at his bedside.

Parr Throws Payne.

The best exhibition at the Star Theater this week was given last evening between "Doc" Payne and James Parr, the English wrestler. Parr agreed to give Payne \$2 for every minute he remained over five, and Payne came near staying the limit. Payne made the best showing of his life and it looked for a time as though he would throw Parr. The Englishman was forced to do his best to gain the fall on a half-nelson, after Payne had wriggled out of many a tight position. It took Parr twelve minutes to throw him. In the afternoon Parr threw Hogan inside of six minutes. This evening Parr will take on "Batch" Saar, of Buffalo, who is well known here. In the afternoon he will meet an unknown.—Cleveland Leader

Spring Announcement.

Spring goods, including everything new and fashionable, in men's suitings, are now in and the public is invited to call and inspect them. J. J. Klotz, 34 East Main street.

ON BEING POPULAR.

The New View—A Thing That Is Every Woman's Birthright.

There is a new view about a woman's right to want to be popular. It is in harmony with the modern view of her right to be beautiful. It is a very honest and straightforward view. Briefly stated in The New Idea Magazine, it is:

Beauty is a normal condition; hence the love of it is not only sane, but to be cultivated. To be charming and gracious and generous is to be loved; so, again, popularity, rightly considered, is not only sane, but also a condition to be cultivated.

This wise, new conception of the right to want to be a part of the beauty and charm of the universe may be a natural reaction from Puritanism, and it may be a wider understanding of the fact that loveliness is normal.

I think that very largely it is the American girl who has done away with the wretched old time notion that there was a premium on deformity of body and manner.

The American girl with her sane training in freedom of action has proved that beauty is not necessarily in inverse ratio to brain, splendid health nor the obverse of womanliness, gentleness nor dependent upon sickness, and that frequently popularity may stand for generosity, kindness and sympathy, not self assertiveness, vanity and cajoling.

It may be, of course, that the American girl has not done all these things, but certainly she stands for them, and her popularity on two continents is supreme.

The point worth considering, it seems to me, is the possible ethical development to be achieved in the gaining of popularity. To be much liked and desired nowadays a woman need not be beautiful or witty or rich or the inheritor of social prestige.

Almost any woman who wills it can be popular. I am not going to quote here, "Be good and you'll be happy," because, taken negatively, I have always doubted, not the ethics, but the final value, of this adage.

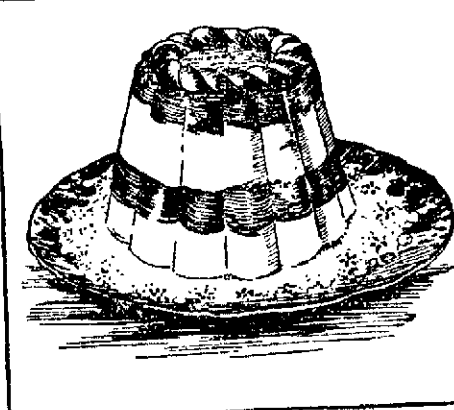
The goodness that leads to popularity is not negative—not the goodness that is made up of "not being bad," those neuter virtues that are the gray shadows between right and wrong—but a positive, strenuous goodness that gives, does and is essential to the happiness of other human beings.

The popularity winning virtues I take to be, first of all, sympathy, the wide, human sympathy that is charity and is not sentiment; second, generosity, which means the giving of interest and appreciation and but rarely money; then devotion, which is loyalty and tenderness and never wanton self sacrifice; also light heartedness, which is philosophy, not levity; and, last, a capacity for happiness that comes from love of the sunlight, the woods, color, music and laughter—a thing that is every woman's birthright.

A Good Pudding.

A pudding of sufficient richness to tempt both eye and palate is one for which the Boston Cooking School Magazine gives a recipe under the name of ribbon pudding:

Scald a pint of milk in each of two double boilers. Melt an ounce and a half of chocolate. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little boiling water. Let cook until smooth and glossy, then



RIBBON PUDDING.

add to milk in one boiler. To the milk in the other add half a cup of cocoanut. Dilute a fourth of a cup of cornstarch with milk to pour and stir into the chocolate mixture. Stir until the mixture thickens, then occasionally for twenty minutes. Mix a fourth of a cup of cornstarch with three tablespoonfuls of sugar and stir into the hot cocoanut mixture. Stir until the mixture thickens and then occasionally for twenty minutes. Beat the whites of three eggs until dry. Fold half of the eggs with a teaspoonful of vanilla extract into the chocolate mixture and the other half with half a teaspoonful of lemon extract into the cocoanut mixture. Turn the two into a mold to make alternate layers of chocolate and cocoanut pudding. Serve cold, with a custard made of a pint of milk, yolks of three eggs and half a cup of sugar.

Fashion's Echoes.

The long curl falling on a perfect neck is again to add the finishing touch to the low coiffure.

A large black bow at the back of the stock is worn by those who do not care to wear the hair low in the neck.

The three-quarter coat will still be the smart thing, especially for traveling.

Buttons form an important item in the trimming of both wraps and gowns.

There is a decided liking manifested for the chemise drawers or the chemise short skirt combination.

We have not yet arrived at the wattle style of dress, with panniers at the sides and a bunch at the back, but another season may see this among the fashions.

The McKinley carnation is a light rose color. The Roosevelt is dark red. The popularity of spangles is ever increasing.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

Weak, Nervous, Discased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Excessive Blushing; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Pimples on the Face; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or we Pay.

28 YEARS IN OHIO. BANK SECURITY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.

T. P. Emerson has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'consumption' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

FOR SALE.

WANTED.

All persons having ice cream freezers belonging to A. J. Richelmer will please notify or telephone him and be rewarded.

APPRENTICES—Two millinery apprentices at once; small wages to good sewers. Mrs. W. S. Hays.

APPRENTICES—To learn the millinery trade; those having some knowledge of needle work preferred. Apply at Apt's not later than Monday.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework. 173 E. Main st.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework; no washing or baking. Apply at Richelmer's bakery.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. R. H. Day, Wellman st.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. Inquire 223 E. Main st.

HOUSE—Of 5 to 8 rooms at once. Address Chas. T. Kring, cor. Wellman and High street.

HOUSE—Five or 6 rooms, with gas, near center of city, as soon as possible. Telephone Harry Nicewander, care Adams express office.

MAN A good man to canvass stark county with our High Pressure Double Cylinder Sprayer—the best in the world. Send for terms. North Jersey Nurseries, Springfield, N. J.

MEN—Four good men to take orders for portraits; salary and expenses paid. Smith & Rose, 44 W. Main st., Massillon, O.

MEN—To learn barber trade; last thirty days of special offer; can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation; great demand for graduates during spring rush; two months complete instruction today, Mohr Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

ROOM—Young married couple would like furnished room in modern house with refined family, near Hotel Sailer; if convenient would like breakfast. Address "C," Independent.

TO LEASE for a term of years a five or six roomed house, with good sized lot; must be centrally located. Address "C," Independent.

WANTED—Faithful Manager to take charge of distributing depot and of going to be opened in Massillon to further business interests of old-established manufacturing concern; salary, \$125 per month and extra profit; applicant must furnish good reference and have \$500 cash. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS Room, No. 7 Canal St. Enquire of J. D. Wetter, No. 21 East Main street.

HOUSE—Five rooms, on first floor, also bath room. Inquire 131 E. Main st.

HOUSE—Large modern house, cor. North and High sts. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins' bank at Geo. Rink, Massillon, Phone 52

For Sale or Rent.

BUILDING—Brick, two stories, 35x80 ft., with elevator and hot air heat, suitable for any business, in whole or part. Meuser Bros., 88-90 N. Erie st.

HOUSE—Eight rooms and 3/4 acres of land and barn at Newman. Apply of David George, 32 Water st.

FOUND.

HORSE BLANKET—On Thursday. Owner lost and is paying for advertisement by calling at Levers grocery, West Brookfield.

ONE acre of ground on Akron street, for particulars apply to J. P. Walters, 61 Akron st.

RESIDENCE—A desirable residence, corner of 11th and North sts., at present occupied by Rev. Clokey. Address F. H. Klinger, or phone 66.

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

TEN acres of good farm land, located 2 1/2 miles east of Massillon on Interurban line; has good well and orchard on it; 300 feet frontage; will sell cheap if taken soon. Address Chas. E. Brown, 63 Hill street Massillon, Ohio.

WHEN THE SNOW MELTS

You will want to begin to build or repair.

Then you will want

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors.

We have everything you need in all grades and at the

Lowest Market Price.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Bell Phone No. 132 Massillon Phone No. 2

The CHEAPEST and BEST Line of

WALL PAPERS

It has ever been your pleasure to look at can be found at

Bahney's Wall Paper Store

20 E. Main St., Massillon, O.